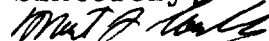


uencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we number many, and have considerable investment in our models and radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band. There must exist other alternatives suitable to all.

Sincerely,


Mont J. Cartwright

Mont J Cartwright MD
24035 Piragua Place
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

1993 FEB - 4 JAN 6 5 55, 1993

Subject: FCC NPRM Pr Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Let me begin by congratulating you on your recent election. Here's

RECEIVED FEB 8 1993

John B. Harris, D.C.

Doctor of Chiropractic

440-7749 93 FEB -4 PM 6:57

505 N. Holliston Ave, Ste. 102

El Cajon, CA 92021

February 1, 1993

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
750 B Street #1030
San Diego, CA 92101

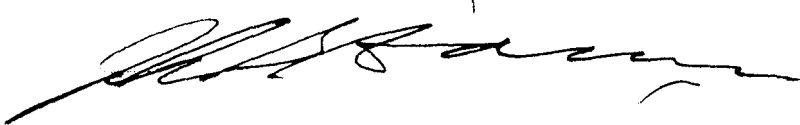
Re: PR DOC 92-PR-235 - and radio controlled model
aircraft operation

Dear Madam:

I have a lifetime of interest and pleasure invested in R. C. aircraft operation. The hobby has also been very educational and wholesome for the many children I have introduced to the hobby.

I vehemently urge you to block the abovementioned ruling, which would rob modelers of the interference-free frequencies they depend upon.

Sincerely,



John B. Harris, D.C.

JBH:lm

1993 FEB -5 PM 3:36

10071 Fox Street
Riverside, CA 92503
2/2/93

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein:

I am writing in reference to Federal Communication
Commission Proposed Rule Making (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235).

I am a 70 year old retired person who actually is enjoying his retirement. In fact, it's been the best part of my life. My hobby is radio controlled model airplanes. I like to design, build and fly them. Prior to retirement, I was an Engineer, working mostly under government contract, on mechanisms for use on nuclear submarines. My job was very rewarding, but this hobby gives me more opportunity for creative expression than my engineering job ever did.

The Federal Communications Commission has issued notice of the above rule which, if implemented, will have a profound effect on the safety with which I can pursue my hobby.

Let me try to explain my concern for this rule.

Control of the model plane is maintained by way of a low power transmitter, which is hand-held, and a small receiver in the plane. At present, we modelers have 50 channels (frequencies) on the 72 MHz radio band, which we may legally use for this purpose. The channels are closely spaced (0.020 MHz). For example: channel 14 is 72.070 MHz and channel 15 is 72.090 MHz. In addition, there are commercial users spaced half way between each of these channels; therefore, our radio equipment has to be very selective to avoid interference with them and with each other.

Interference would be a nuisance for the commercial users; for us, it can be a costly crash. Costly, not only in money, but in many hours spent rebuilding the model. Presently, this is not a big problem. We do get interference, but often it's only momentary and control is regained in time to save the plane. Now and then crashes occur as a result of interference, but at the present rate we can live with it.

Here comes the problem: The proposed rule would insert two new frequencies between those assigned for modeling use and each of the existing commercial users. This would make the spacing between us and a new channel only 0.0025 MHz. The new frequencies are designated as "mobile." Specifications for the new transmitters will allow them four times the power output permitted for our transmitters, and the tolerance on the control of their frequency is so loose that it could place their signal directly on ours. Since they are "mobile" we would never know (at a contest where we may have several hundred spectators) if someone in the crowd, or even someone on a nearby street, has one of these transmitters. If they should turn it on, while a plane is airborne, we would have a "wild bird" on our hands. Thirty one of our fifty channels would be affected by this condition.

Now I don't know how you may view our hobby. Many people consider model airplanes to be "only toys." However, some of the models weigh as much as 55 lbs., and some of them approach speeds of 200 mph. At the present we have our models under good control, as our record of insurance claims will show. For the FCC to create a condition where we cannot maintain this control is, at best, a serious mistake. If they understand what they are doing, it's irresponsible.

For those of us who have been flying radio control planes for a long time, this change would mean that we simply lose the use of these 31 channels. Although it would be legal for us to do so, most of us would not endanger ourselves or the spectators by using a channel where we may not be able to maintain control. But we have many newcomers to the sport each year who may not understand the extent of the risk involved. They may use one of these channels. Thus, this change could, and likely would, result in a serious hazard for us and for the public.

I might add that the change would result in considerable expense to us. We would have to replace any equipment which is on one of the channels affected. Most of us have two or three radios. Each radio of this kind costs from \$150 to \$800. For me, as a retiree on a fixed income, this is no small consideration.

If you will, please help us to stop or at least modify this proposed change, so that we may continue to operate with our present record of safety.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ralph Grose".

Ralph Grose

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 1, 1993

10:53

Dear Senator Feinstein:

I have been interested in model aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about the proposed regulations that are presently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the danger of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. The band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are currently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will remain if these new rules are adopted.

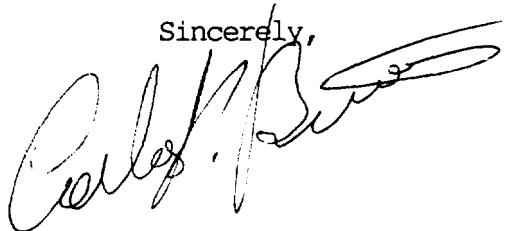
When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and spectators and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions include the use and careful coordination of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is reduced as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will decrease immensely.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans of up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if the operator loses control of the craft due to the radio interference. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate along with spectators and bystanders. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides endless hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,



Carlos Buonanno
10451 Gunn Av.
Whittier CA 90605

STEVEN M. BOECKER
640 Doyle Lane
Ventura, California 93003

1993 FEB -4 PM 6:12

28 January 1993

The Honorable Diane Fienstien
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Fienstien:

I am a private citizen who has been interested in aviation since childhood. I derive a lot of fun, spend a lot of money and consequently pay a lot of taxes building and operating radio control model airplanes. I am also sure that this hobby is the direct cause of my obtaining a Private Pilot Certificate and was a positive influence on my value system as a child.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans over 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The Models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of

causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the

Eugene Manno
1152 Morse Avenue PH 3:56
Sunnyvale, CA 94089

January 28, 1993

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
331 Hart Senate Office
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Feinstein,

I have been interested in aviation for the past 40 years, and I am very active in the sport of flying radio controlled model airplanes. I know that you will agree with me that those of us in California usually lead the world in aviation technology, for both full scale and model airplanes. The FCC is about to change the rules, and if they do, it will have a negative effect on me and others who participate in this hobby.

The proposed rules under consideration by the Federal communications Commission, PR Docket 92-235, if adopted will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 20 - 30 MHz

that my equipment is in proper working order, the most significant safety precautions involve the coordination of the use of the various radio frequencies. I also fly with many others at the same time, and usually at a club where such activity is fully sanctioned. Since only one flyer can use a given frequency at a time, it is clear that we need many frequencies, and the usage must be well coordinated, so that many flyers can make use of the flying site.

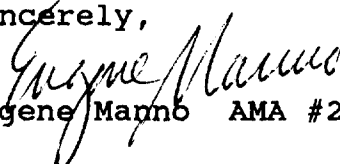
Please understand that many model airplanes are large, sophisticated, and expensive to build and operate.

One beta size plane of 20 feet, which is such as 20

has contributed to improved safety and reliability of both sports, perhaps even saved many lives.

Please help me and other Californians continue the safe enjoyment of my hobby, by not allowing the FCC to carry out this proposed plan for the 72 -76 MHz band. I'm equally convinced that there is another way to meet the needs of business operators with a little more thought by the technologists at the FCC.

Sincerely,


Eugene Manno AMA #276795 EAA #385791

Washington, D C 20510

Feb 11 1985 PM 3:56

Dear Ms Feinstein,

I am a retired Caltrans engineer and derive many hours of enjoyment from constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration

I am retired and derive many hours of enjoyment from constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes and I have been interested in aviation for as long as I could remember.

93FEB-5 PM 4:04

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators

93 FEB -5 PM 3:57

PO Box 3386
Stanford, CA 94309

January 28, 1993

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein:

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is **PR Docket 92-235**. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans of up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference cause the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to

assure a safe flying environment.

K.G. Schmidt
4053 Thomas Street
Oceanside, CA 92056

Ms. Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510

Feb 1, 1993
1993 FEB -4 PM 6:48

REF: FCC proposed rule PR Docket 92-235

I have a long standing interest in aviation and am able to participate in a 'hands-on' way only through my local model airplane club. Building and flying radio-controlled model airplanes provides me with many unique challenges and pleasures as well as intellectual stimulation. My latest project involves the design and building of the famous U-2 spyplane. It will be an unpowered glider and will have a wingspan of over 8 feet.

The proposed FCC rule change is of great concern to me for several reasons:

1. The number of frequencies available to the modeling enthusiast is already rather limited. As a result, we must take great care that, in any one local area, one and only one person is using a particular frequency. This naturally limits the number of planes which can be in the air at any one time. All clubs have established procedures to avoid a conflict of transmitters. Such a conflict is deadly as it will result in the loss of the plane, a serious financial loss. The proposed rule will substantially reduce the number of frequencies available and therefore reduce the numbers of member who can fly. Standing around waiting for a frequency is not my idea of a good time.
2. While we can exert influence on our own activities, we must accept the dangers of other non-modelling groups who do not have the high level of concern regarding the use of these frequencies. Our industry has already set very high standards for the equipment we use. In 1991, the industry required only narrow-band transmitters to be used. This obsoleted many pieces of older equipment at substantial cost to the members. All clubs monitor local frequencies to identify any conflict. It is easy to avoid problems with fixed-site users of frequencies that are close to our own. The FCC ruling would add additional users and the critical fact is that those new users are defined to be MOBILE. We therefore would not be able to predict and cope with any potential conflicts as they would randomly appear and disappear. Interference would render our planes uncontrollable and therefore would represent a serious danger to the public. Whenever we fly, many casual visitors stop to watch. The danger to these visitors, as well as our members, is real.
3. The FCC proposal does not place a high specification on the frequency tolerance for these new users. The result is that even when their equipment is within specifications, their frequency could overlap directly on our frequencies. In this case, I could loose a \$1000 investment, but the offender would not suffer in

any way. If a tow-truck radio is interfered with, they just hear static; we lose our planes.

4. I am very worried that the new users have special interest lawyers representing them before the FCC to promote their financial business. As my interest relates to my hobby and I do not have the means to hire lawyers, I worry that my concerns will not be adequately addressed before the decision is made. I support business. However, the needs of the individual must be taken into account when these decisions are made. I would be most unhappy to see my hobby unfairly restricted. Although our hobby does not make the headlines, it is a broad-based activity and the total financial value of the industry is substantial. Although I do not live in a major city, we have at least 5 local clubs within a half-hour drive. It may be surprising to realize the number of people who are active in this hobby.
5. These models are not just toys. In fact a very high level of knowledge in engineering and aeronautical science is required. Many of the great advances in full size airplanes came as a result of studies made on these flying models. The famous designer, Burt Rhutan, developed his ideas for his around-the-world Voyager by building a flying model first. The spotting planes used by the Marines in Desert Storm are, in fact, overgrown versions of model airplanes. Model planes are used in a number of business activities including surveillance, search and rescue, remote sensing, farming/ranching and advertising. Restrictions on the flying model industry will have far-reaching effects in many areas not OBVIOUSLY connected to the model airplane industry.

The attached letter concisely states a number of other concerns that I have. I ask you to please review it and consider it to be an additional statement of my position.

Although I understand that you are called upon to represent innumerable interests, I ask you to take an interest in this matter and I urge you to exert your influence to prevent the FCC from implementing this rule change. It would be clearly unfair for a few business to gain at the expense of thousands (or millions?) of individual citizens. My needs are every bit as great as the needs of the proposed new users and you are the strongest voice that I have.

Regards,



Keith Schmidt

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

January 21, 1993
1993 FEB -5 PM 3:38

Subject: FCC NPRM Pr Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Let me begin by congratulating you on your recent election. Here's hoping things will change for the better in Washington. I am writing to request your assistance in the rejection of the subject proposal presently before the F.C.C. for adoption.

During the last five years we in the Radio Control Model hobby were required to replace all our equipment because the F.C.C. decreased our frequency spacing from 20 Khz to 10 Khz. The equipment replacement was very expensive and now they would all be obsoleted by this docket changing the spacing to 2.5 Khz.

Most of us have been interested in Radio Controlled Models for over thirty years and we spend much of our leisure time trying to help the younger generation to learn what a great hobby-sport this is. Certainly this wonderful pastime offers young people a great alternative to drugs, for this reason alone it is worthwhile.

This proposal, if adopted, would preclude the safe operation of model aircraft and make the operators subject to litigation for accidents caused by radio interference. The models I fly are large, fast, and expensive, therefore I take every precaution to operate them safely. There is no precaution I could take to prevent an accident caused by radio interference by another radio broadcasting perhaps miles away on a frequency only 2.5 Khz. away from my radio.

It is for the reasons I have stated that the proposals in FCC. NPRM PR Docket 92-235 to add frequencies between model and commercial frequencies not be adopted.

Sincerely

Robert R. Tryon

Tryon
25265 Clemente St
Homeland CA 92548



Lew Morris
1131 Pike Lane, #5.
Oceano, CA, 93445.

30 January, 1993.

003 FEB -5 PM 3:28

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
331 Hart Office Building
Washington, D.C., 20510.
RE: FCC NPRM-PR-92-235

Dear Senator,

I have been an active radio control model aircraft enthusiast since high school (1969) and am an active member of a local club of over one hundred like minded individuals. Additionally, my business is directly linked with this multi-billion dollar hobby industry/sport.

It has come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has proposed new rules (**PR Docket 92-235**) which will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model aircraft use. Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 Mhz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other. **PR Docket 92-235** proposes to increase the number of land mobile frequencies by splitting the existing frequencies into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. The consequence will be that many land mobile frequencies will be moved closer to the radio control frequencies resulting in interference with model aircraft operations. Of the fifty (50) frequencies presently available, only nineteen (19) will remain if these new rules are adopted.

Over the years, model aircraft have grown in size and some now have wing spans in excess of twelve feet and may weigh up to forty-five pounds. With speeds approaching 130 mph you can probably imagine the **potential for damage, serious injury, or even death** if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the aircraft.

My fear is that these proposed rule changes **will increase the risk of accidents** and attendant liability for controlling model aircraft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where the number of participants is in the hundreds. The number of spectators at these events usually outnumber the contestants. Participation in these events requires membership in a national sponsoring body (The Academy of Model Aeronautics) and insurance coverage. We go to great lengths to assure the safety of operators, spectators, and property. This is achieved by careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of frequencies is reduced, as proposed by the FCC, the number of remaining frequencies will become congested and **the margin of safety will be greatly decreased**. These new frequencies are designated "mobile", meaning that they would be based in a vehicle... an unknowing individual, driving past a flying site, could be responsible for serious damage or injury and would never even know it! And neither would our insurance carrier.

I feel that it is neither wise nor fair of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users **at the expense of radio control modelers.** The FCC may not think that we are as important as business users of radios, but we have at least as much of a financial investment in our equipment as mobile communications operators do in theirs and the potential for damage and personal injury alone caused by these changes should be a convincing argument against the adoption of rules outlined by RF Packet 02-025.

1993 FEB -5 PM 3:30

January 31, 1993

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510

Subject: Proposed Rule making by FCC PR Docket 92-235

I am very much concerned and opposed to the subject rule making which basically sandwiches new users of radio frequencies in the 72 to 75 MHZ radio frequency band between current Model Aircraft used frequencies.

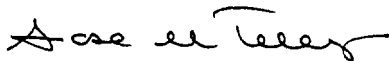
This rule if adopted will create a dangerous situation when possible interference may cause a model aircraft weighing several pounds and travelling at speeds of anywhere from 20 to 100 miles per hour to be OUT OF CONTROL.

The Model Airplane community under the guidance of the "Academy of Model Aeronautics" has strived through the years (very successfully) to ensure that this extremely popular activity is carried out in a manner which enhances safety in the operation. I trust that our government will assist us in ensuring that this emphasis on safety is preserved.

I personally believe that model aircraft are instrumental in promoting a healthy and educational activity among our citizens. In my case, I can trace my rising to the position of Director of Engineering at Hughes Aircraft Co. directly to my interest in Designing, building and flying model aircraft.

If a risky situation is created, I can see the cost of equipment and insurance rising significantly beyond the point where the hobby is accessible to the younger people who would benefit from a highly educational hobby.

Sincerely



Jose M. Tellez
P.O. Box 733
Laguna Beach, CA 92652



1/31/93

1993 FEB -5 PM 3:20

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ms. Feinstein:

I am an avid participant in the hobby of Radio Controlled model aircraft. I enjoy this form of recreation at least once a week and have invested three to four thousand dollars in my equipment. I also belong to a very large club (Santa Clara County Model Airplane Skypark) whose membership has spent many hours and dollars improving its facilities.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the FCC. The issue in question is PR Docket 92-225. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of